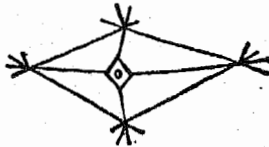




Give your gorgeous blonde the best earring of the year at the Engineering Ball, Saturday, 30th April.



## ORATOR EJECTED



Soap-box evangelist George Fowler, who annually appears on the Barr Smith Library lawns to expound self-styled theories, was last Wednesday week, escorted from the grounds by Police.

He had ignored the University Registrar's advice late last year to bypass Adelaide on his Australian Universities circuit.

The future absence of George Fowler will disappoint the entertainment-seeking Freshmen, but will allow students

in the Library to study without interruption from semi-hysterical oration and abuse from Fowler and fresher.

George was spoken to by police for about five minutes and was then seen wandering off alone along the bank of the Torrens.

## AUSTRALIAN POET TO LECTURE HERE

**A. D. HOPE**

Two Lectures; 11 a.m. and 1.20 p.m. Friday, 8th April.

**NEXT FRIDAY**

## STUDENT EXCHANGE

Two student delegations, one from Australia and one from India will be visiting each other's countries this year.

### N.U.A.U.S. RELEASE

A delegation of nine Indian university students, drawn from many regions of India, will visit Australia in mid-1960 at the invitation of the National Union of Australian University students. The tour is expected to last for two months.

The organising and financing of this tour is one of the most important international activities of the N.U.A.U.S. for 1960.

The visit is the second part of an exchange. In January, 1959, nine Australian university students visited India at the invitation of the Indian Council for Cultural Relations.

The delegation is expected to arrive in Australia in late April. They will visit each university where, through public meetings and other functions organised by clubs and societies within the university, Australian students will be given maximum opportunities to meet the delegation. The itinerary for the tour will be arranged to allow the delegation to see all aspects of Australian ways of life.

### THE THIRD

Although Australian students have visited almost all countries in Asia, this is only the third student delegation into Australia. Last year

a delegation of six Indonesian students toured Australia for seven weeks. A delegation of Malayan students visited Australia several weeks ago.

### AUSTRALIA

Three students will represent Australia at the Asian Regional co-operation Seminar on Student Press and Travel, to be held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, from March 11 to April 9. They are Joan Sawyers, Ian Ernst, and David Solomon. All are from New South Wales and are present or past Executive Members of N.U.A.U.S.

The Seminar, which is being arranged jointly by the Co-ordinating Secretariat of the National Union of Students (Cosec) and the National Union of Federation Students, of Malaya. The Seminar will be the fourth in a series of regional seminars and the second to be held in Asia.

These long term seminars aim at providing an opportunity for students from one area to meet and discuss the common problems they face and the responsibility of students to their social problems.

The planning of the Asian Regional Co-operation Seminar was one of the most important decisions of the 8th International Students' Conference (I.S.C.), held in Lima, Peru, last year. Representatives of 66 National Unions of Students were present. Invitations have been issued to 17 Asian countries to attend the Seminar.

## WILL STUDENTS WIN THIS BATTLE?

A few days ago the Vice-Chancellor, Mr. Basten, and Professor Karmel met Alec Hyslop (President S.R.C.), Hugh Corbet (Vice-President) and John Finnis (Secretary) to discuss the problem of accommodation for the bags and other impedimenta of students using the Barr Smith Library.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he would instruct the University Architect to investigate the possibility of storage in the Barr Smith itself.

A few years ago, when the present extensions to the Barr Smith were mooted, the Vice-Chancellor obtained the permission of the then S.R.C. President to provide Lockers in the basement of the new Union Hall, for the use of students.

During the next two or three years, successive S.R.C. Presidents had tried to convince the Council that students would not use these lockers for the storage of bags which could not be taken into the Barr Smith. The Council was apparently not convinced.

### THIS YEAR

Although about two-thirds of the lockers in the basement of the Union Hall are, in fact, used by students this year, many bags and other articles are still left outside the Barr Smith steps by students using the Library.

As a result, a few days ago, the Vice-Chancellor summoned the President, Vice-President and Secretary of the S.R.C. to his Office and informed them that it was likely that the Council would ban the placing of bags outside the Barr Smith.

But the Vice-Chancellor informed them that he and Professor Karmel were convinced of the following points.

- Most of the 700 lockers in the Union Hall base-

ment are not, in fact, used for students' bags.

- The number of students using the Library is far in excess of the number of lockers available in the Union Hall basement.
- Students are unwilling to use the Union Hall lockers for their bags, first, because of the distance from the Barr Smith of the lockers; and secondly, because of the detour that is made necessary by using the lockers.
- The lockers are, in fact, impracticable for bags because of their cramped space and because of the narrow steps leading to and from the Union Hall basement.

The Vice-Chancellor showed that Librarians are traditionally unwilling to have their Libraries cluttered with bags and other objects not specifically for library use, but after discussion it was seen that there was really little or no alternative but to recognise that students do not and will not use the Union Hall basement lockers.

Other alternatives were discussed, particularly the possibility of erecting bag-racks in the Library itself.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he would instruct the University architect to investigate the possibility of bag-racks or other bag accommodation within the Library.



## NEW EDITOR OF A.U.M. APPOINTED

At the last meeting of the S.R.C., Mr. D. W. Cooper was elected Editor of Adelaide University Magazine (A.U.M.) for 1960.

Mr. Cooper stated that he had a certain amount of experience in writing for magazines.

He was a contributor to "On Dit" in 1958 and in 1959.

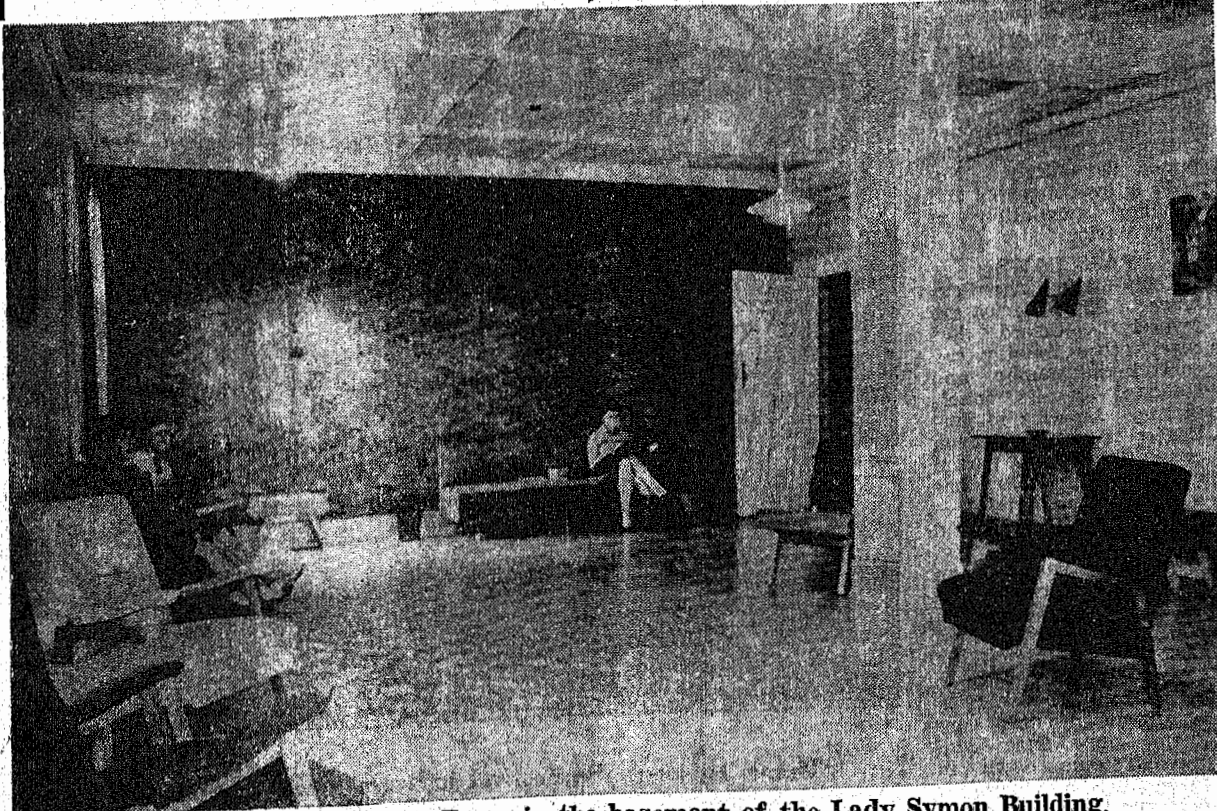
His contributions also appeared in last year's A.U.M., copies of which are still

available from the S.R.C. Office.

Also in 1959, Mr. Cooper was the Editor of a St. Mark's College Club paper, "The Groaning Stone." The subjects of this paper are literary and controversial.

Mr. Cooper is a final year Genetics student.

## NEW FACILITIES



The new women's Rest Room in the basement of the Lady Symon Building.

## EDITORIAL

# CENSORSHIP

In his "Republic," Plato expounds, in very simple terms, two means of censorship. In one "the censors receive any tale of fiction which is good and reject the bad." In the second the poet who produces "bad work" is expelled from the State.

The presence in this State simultaneously of Tom Lehrer and George Fowler brings both forms of censorship to mind.

Last week George Fowler was expelled from the University grounds and Tom Lehrer has long been forbidden to sing certain of his well-known songs in Australia, even through the medium of a gramophone record.

Both Fowler and Lehrer are commonly regarded as funny. Both have the merit of imagination; both are popular; neither is harmful, for both are preposterous. Both, in fact, serve the community in a positive way, and by the same means—ridicule. It's just that one of them is consciously ridiculing the world; the other is unwittingly ridiculing himself.

Both have been banned.

There has always been censorship. That is perhaps its only consistent feature, but it is, of itself, no reason why censorship should continue; it is only a piece of information which tells us something about governments.

It seems only reasonable to demand, first, some moderately objective test to separate the "bad" from the "good" and secondly, a modicum of consistency in its application. It is a difficult question no doubt, but in the world of censorship today there is neither objectivity nor consistency. Nor is there the slightest hope, or cause for the smallest fear that censorship will cease.

## SOUTH AFRICA

It is too easy to castigate South African whites verbally. It is probably true that from a distance the situation is easier to judge and the detached view has value; also there are many whites in South Africa who share our commonly-held opinion that Apartheid is just plain wrong. A glance at the contributors and articles in "Africa South" will soon verify that. But thousands of young, middle-class university students in South Africa have been brought up from childhood with native servants galore, who make their beds, cook, clean, and who can be ordered about at the whim of white children. Their magazines, such as "Panorama," mostly photographs, scarcely recognise the existence of black skin. In the December, 1959, issue of this magazine there were 126 photographs of whites (holidaying, fishing, playing sport), 43 photographs of general, non-human subjects, and three photographs only of people with dark skin.

This is their panorama indeed. It is not until they leave their country, as many do, and live for a while in, say, London, that they have any idea of their previous state. The problem there is just as much one of white education as of black political oppression.

### "ON DIT" STAFF

Editor:

John Heuzenroeder.

Staff:

Marie McNally, Michael Pryce, John Rosewell, Alison Woodroffe, Barry Warren, Terry Shanahan, Dick Broinowski, Tony Lea, Wayne Anthony.



You woo a cow for the milk she'll give you.  
You buy a newspaper for the news it gives you  
—and—

# The Advertiser

Gives you MORE

# FROM 'ON DIT' ONE YEAR AGO

In view of the present state of affairs in South Africa and since the issue of "On Dit," Vol. 27, No. 4 (1959), in which this letter from Hon. Thomas Boydell appeared, was sold out in two hours, leaving only one copy available, the Editor feels justified in reprinting it as a piece of enlightening instruction from the past.

Due chiefly to the efforts of several Adelaide University people, Boydell was successfully prevented from lecturing to school children in the Eastern States last year.

Editor ("On Dit" 3/4/59), — Your two articles on South Africa were like the parson's egg — only in some places even worse. Take Pat Gibson's revolution — quoting somebody somewhere, Pat says, "Revolution must come. That is the appalling picture presented by white dominated South Africa." Sheer rubbish, my dear Pat. Just glib hysterical nonsense splurging from idealists who want equal voting rights for all regardless of race, colour, creed or numerical strength.

If Australia had the same racial problem as South Africa it would have 40 million aboriginals added to the 10 million whites. Would the idealists here be still clamouring for equal rights? Australian's policy of assimilation would mean the blacks would assimilate the whites — how many whites would like to be assimilated — absolutely — by the blacks. I think many would prefer to leave the country. But if they could divide the country so that the blacks and whites could be neighbours, instead of integrated partners, they would, I think, give it a go.

Further, since the Nationalist Party came into power ten years ago, British investors, after the closest and most careful investigations on the spot have invested in South African projects over £500 million — and American investors 257 million dollars.

### U.S. BANKS

Are these shy and cautious investors going to risk huge sums of money like that in a country that is heading for revolution or even serious racial trouble — it just doesn't make sense.

It is in British, Belgian and French territories where all the blood is being shed — not in South Africa. A couple of hundred — natives, whites, Indians and coloured — were arrested in South Africa and charged with plotting to overthrow the government and establish a communist government. They were released on bail, many have been discharged, the remainder are being tried before a special court of three Supreme Court Judges.

### DETAINED

In Kenya, Nyassaland, Northern Rhodesia and other places, suspects are arrested and imprisoned without trial — just detained indefinitely. Nobody is ever arrested and detained indefinitely in South Africa.

### PASS LAWS

Then again the Pass Laws in South Africa are severely criticised. Yet every other country can control the number and standard of its immigrants. America in particular is very strict on seeing that every person entering the country has a permit — no permit? — then away to Ellis Island or other detention place.

Only by a pass law can South Africa control its immigrants. In Australia it's easy. This is an island. In America the newcomers usually come by sea. But South Africa is attached to the continent of Africa and natives come down in their tens of thousands from northern countries.

Their entry cannot be checked. The only check that can be kept is by means of a pass. Every European also carries a pass — an identity card. I carry one myself.

It is only when a native cannot show his pass that the authorities can detain him as a prohibited immigrant, and then send him back to the country he came from. There are 40 nations in the African continent; South Africa is only one of them.

### "WELFARE STATE"

Why do so many natives come down into South Africa? Because nowhere else on the continent are wages so high and conditions so good. They regard it as a welfare State where they can get everything — except "The Vote."

The problems of South Africa are not easy to deal with. In no other part of the world do the same multi-racial conditions prevail.

The people on the spot are not devoid of heart or bowels of compassion. There is a tremendous amount of goodwill shown on both sides. The only way the position can be met, they say, is by separate development for white — and for black — which means self-preservation for both. Neighbours instead of partners.

—THOMAS BOYDELL

# S.R.C. COLUMN

## WHAT "THEY" ARE DOING

addresses in the three available halls, and that there President, Mr. Corbet, presented a report on the sponsoring of non-academic activities in the University. He recommended that speakers be invited to the University during day or night to give addresses in the three available halls, and that these should be a permanent sub-committee of the S.R.C. to arrange such addresses in detail. The speakers, he said, should be ready to speak on controversial issues, such as religion or politics, and should avoid highly technical subjects which have a strictly limited audience. Mr. Corbet's report was adopted, and action will be taken along the lines he has suggested. The address given by Robert Speaight on Friday, March 25, in the Union Hall, demonstrates the possibilities of the scheme. This is all in line with the present S.R.C. policy of stimulating non-academic activity within the University, by such means as special grants to Clubs and Societies to enable them to invite speakers to the University from interstate. Several Societies have already applied for such grants, which will be considered by the S.R.C. at its week-end meeting on April 9-10.

★

A sub-committee of the S.R.C. is conducting a student survey of the Union Shop, to discover what use students make of the Shop, whether students think it desirable, and what improvements students think could be made to the Shop, its layout and its stock. The sub-committee is also examining detailed information on the Sydney and Melbourne Union Shops, both of which have been very successful.

Another scheme being examined by the S.R.C. is the reclamation of the wasteland behind the notice-boards, and its conversion into an arboreum or outdoor coffee lounge, or both.

★

The S.R.C. at its recent meeting received the resignation from his offices of Mr. Shanahan, the former Public Relations Officer and Aboriginal Scholarships Officer. Mr. Dean Campbell, who convened the Commencement Ball this year, was elected P.R.O., and Miss Sara Hansberry was appointed Aboriginal Scholarships Officer. Following the calling for nominations in the last "On Dit," Mr. D. W. Cooper, a final year Genetics student, was appointed Editor of A.U.M. for 1960.

★

The S.R.C. Office has been re-arranged and re-orientated to make better use of the space available. There is now an Executive and Committee Room within the office, but entirely partitioned off from the rest of the room. The counter now faces out across the cloisters, and the cloister doors will be used.

## OUR PILLARS



"Thank Heavens the Festival is over: now we can get back to normal."

# RAINBOW SHAWL

"Moon on a Rainbow Shawl" is a failure as a play, because it does not develop or grow, and its message, theme, or "raison d'etre" is not apparent. Errol John no doubt had some purpose in mind but he has failed to fulfil it. The characterisation of two of the major personal, Ephraim and Rosa, is sketchy, and neither is convincing.

At the beginning Ephraim appears as a lean young man who seems to suffer from something. Robin Ramsay's expressionless face did not convey this, but the hesitant fashion in which he moved about like a tight spring, did. What causes his distress is not apparent until the second act where we learn of his fascination for England. In one of the longest and dreariest scenes in the play, he confesses to his mistress that he did not obey his grandmother's dying wish. We seem to have heard this one before, and it is at this stage that a sickly sentimental note creeps in.

## PUPPET

The sentimentality is intensified in a very monotonous scene between Charlie Adams and Ephraim. Charlie's hard luck story seems more closely related to the author than to the personality on stage. He is being used as a puppet just as Thomas Hardy at his worst uses characters to express his own pessimism. "If I Loved You," played at the beginning of the third act, did not help matters.

Perhaps this is intended as a play about negro poverty, belief, aspiration and despair. The only "successful" characters are the slut and her Prince. Complete depression and despair become the main features of the play. The only causes are the heat, an ambitious, misguided young man abandoning a pregnant girl, and an old man stealing sixty dollars from his landlord's cafe to buy his daughter a bicycle. And each of these happens suddenly. There is no adequate building up to a climax. This is the result of poor characterisation, an ill-planned plot, and the loosely knit, slow moving action. Its pace seldom varies. The faults of the play, theatrical and stylistic, are quite evident in spite of moments of pathos and several kinds of comedy.

## POLISHED

Colin Ballantyne's production was efficient, polished, most effective. He did wonders with a poor play. Nita Pannell was again the star of the show in her range of emotion, voice, movement and gesture; Edwin Hodge's mouth movements,

spastic gestures, and his realistic display of depravity made his part one of the most memorable; Audine Leith was consistently creative in her subtle combination of word, posture and movement; Robin Ramsay failed to arouse interest and succeeded in getting little across.

The actual set was a fabulous piece of craftsmanship. The Music added a lyrical note to the play but strangely enough the calypso songs were not particularly useful. The first act was the most enjoyable, although nothing happened in it; the second was slow and painful; act three gradually built up to a Hollywood, melodramatic finale.

It may have been a good thing that "Moon on a Rainbow Shawl" was selected for this festival since it doubtless deprived Adelaide's petits bourgeois of another bonanza. M. S. LUKE.

## Festival Faces

### VALIANT

First let us say that the actors in this show were in most cases competent, and in two cases outstanding. John Finlayson and Carmel Millhouse deserve praise for valiant attempts to make poor material almost funny, but even they were hard put to fight what was, on the whole, an inexperienced production.

### FOOTBALL CLUB

Having the whole chorus standing in straight lines to sing has been ousted by more recent production techniques, and we were sorry to see four boys in corsets and brassieres re-enacting a West Adelaide Football Club Social.

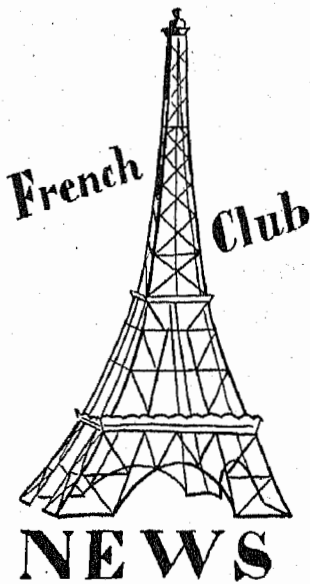
### ELEPHANTINE

Even potentially good numbers, such as "Up the Maypole," were spoiled by a lack of subtlety in production, singing out of time and forgetting movements. They mumbled and gambolled with elephantine grace, looking pained most of the time.

After the sparkling wit and satire of the other "Faces" reviews, such an unsophisticated presentation of hoary vaudeville jokes is a sorry disappointment.

S.M. and A.L.

# CLUBS AND SOCIETIES



This year's French Club Week-end will take place at Mylor Baptist Camp, 6th to 8th May. It will be an entertaining and stimulating programme. The cost will be £2. **KEEP THESE DATES FREE!**

Further details of the French professional production of "Le Misanthrope," to be staged in the Union Hall on April 21 and 22, will appear in the next issue.

Bruce J. Reid  
(Sec. - Treasurer)

## Confusion At Number Six

"Goodbye to Number Six", a new play by Alex Symons, presents a picture of reality confused with illusion; or was it illusion confused with reality? The audience at any rate was not sure, and that was the point of the play.

The play is about people and their illusions and the action consists in the struggle of the characters to master their illusions. Some of them give in, some manage to control their illusions and others banish them for good and all. In this respect the play is simple. The illusions, however, are portrayed as characters in the play, and here the confusion begins.

### Intention

The author, Mr. Alex Symons, was, I think, just as confused in his intention as was the audience in its reaction. It is quite acceptable that illusions be presented as characters and there are no grounds for complaint there. But when, in deference I suspect, to his desire for realism, Mr. Symons gives to these "illusions," illusions of their own, we begin to doubt their value as characters in the play.

One of the characters, Carola, is both real and illusory and as the action unfolds we see her illusory side fall off and her reality emerge fully. It is a dramatic portrayal of disillusionment. This, too is all very well in itself, but to have her—the real girl as well as the illusion—living with the other "illusions" in an entirely illusory house at No. 6 makes us boggle.

We are asked to accept too much and our effort to accommodate this extension of the sphere of action detracts seriously from our enjoyment of the play. It need not have been so complicated.

### Never Flat

Apart from that the play was always interesting; never boring or flat; neither was it at any point exciting. Most of the



Fowler: "Flames of energy from the sphere of substance."

Dear Sir,—It would appear from "The Advertiser" (24/3/60) that the expulsion of Mr. George Fowler from the University by the Police on the pretext that he was trespassing was brought about by the Registrar.

I feel that his expulsion was undesirable for two reasons. First, George has become an institution, a perfectly harmless and even, perhaps, a desirable one, in this University. Secondly, it denies him the right of freedom to communicate his ideas to an audience which was

perfectly happy to receive them. Though most of us do not believe that the world is flat, few of us have rigidly proved this for ourselves. Fowler attempts to present, in a manner approaching the academic, an argument which in fact makes us do this.

In view of this, it is up to the Registrar to show in what way Fowler was interfering with the life of the University that justified his expulsion.

Yours, etc.,

D. W. Cooper.

Dear Sir,— "A University should be the anvil on which opinions are hammered out to obtain the truth."

This University has sold its anvil for scrap. James Bryant Conant's words—the opinion of the Dean of Harvard, and one of the most brilliant educators of our time—are meaningless today; they were received by an audience of 450 in the Lady Symon Hall nine years ago, to whom they seemed very much alive.

They must be meaningless; for no-one objected last week when a man was removed from the University grounds for voicing unpopular opinions. His utterances were not seditious or libellous; but someone in the Administration decided that we may not decide for ourselves just how much notice should be taken of them. A crackpot, you say; but crackpots have the occasional habit of being discomfitingly right.

This does not mean that George Fowler possesses the revealed truth

regarding the nature of the universe. But now that George has been thrown out, how much easier it will be to dispose of other eccentrics—the atheists, Communists, and queer religious sects who ask to be heard from time to time.

If we—the students of a University, the place where traditionally all opinions may be debated in the fullest recognition of our right of freedom of speech and opinion—are prepared to allow George Fowler's exclusion to go unnoticed, then we are worse than mediocre. We are morons.

Yours faithfully,  
DION.

Dear Sir,  
Since we intend to visit your country after our schooling has finished we thought it advisable to hear something of your country through correspondence with persons of our own age. We are both 19 years of age and are studying for our Higher National Certificate in Mechanical Engineering, while at the same time serving a 5 year apprenticeship.

We should prefer to correspond with girls of a similar age and if you cannot help us personally, would you be kind enough to forward this letter to the appropriate source?

We are yours sincerely,  
Peter Cooper,  
15A Stratford Road,  
Hayes,  
Middlesex,  
England.

John Bennett,  
8 Tee Avenue,  
Greenford,  
Middlesex,  
England.

# "AUSTRALIAN LETTERS"

SOUTH AUSTRALIA'S

EGG-HEAD

QUARTERLY

# THE ECONOMICS BALL

BURNSIDE TOWN HALL  
THURSDAY, 5th. MAY

**Setting**  
Scene changing, done by the actors themselves, in character, during the intervals, was a novel and delightful idea, and the set itself, designed by Arthur Philpot, was very fine and quite exceptionally well suited to the play.

Considering that the whole production was done entirely by Adelaide amateurs, it was very creditable indeed.

J.H.

A Puritan is a man who is sincerely repentant for other people's sins.

# "Backstage"



Introspection is one of the most fascinating and baffling of pastimes. Modern emphasis on psychology has produced a larger body of psychologically self-conscious people than ever before. Whether theatre caters consciously for this audience or playwrights enjoy juggling with complexes, it remains that theatregoers often may partake of the pleasure of studying the tortuous workings of the mind without danger to their own egos.

Such an opportunity is the forthcoming production of the Adelaide University Dramatic Society, "Be Good, Sweet Maid," by C. E. Webber.

## DELINQUENCY

The central figure is Brenda, 16 year old in the now classic situation of a delinquent formed in a home without love or stability. Webber does not give any facile solution. His treatment is sympathetic and penetrating, and he realises the complexity of human relations.

Brenda, sensitive and intensely idealistic through reaction to her surroundings, has developed a defensive cynicism. Frank, her father, a respectable factory-owner, finds his need for his mistress conflicts with his wish to do the right thing by his daughter. Harry, a shrewd young factory hand out to look after Number One, sees Brenda as a step ladder to success. Jessie, of her own age, remains Brenda's only friend, but the desperately passionate friendship of adolescence is no substitute for the understanding of the adult world.

## TIME AND POETRY

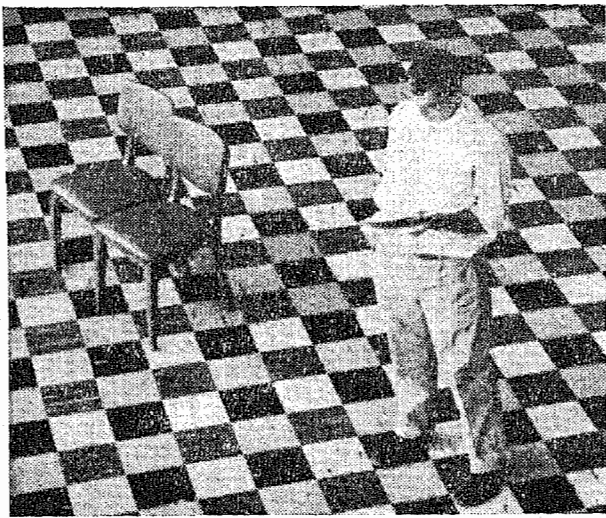
In technique, this play reminds one of "Under Milkwood," in that time and to a lesser extent place, are rendered fluid so that juxtaposition of personalities may take place without irrelevancies weakening the effect. Webber also uses the device of the poetic soliloquy to reveal the state of mind of a character rather than his conscious thoughts, keeping just enough of the speaker's personality in the words to obtain omniscience without disruption of story.

## NO FAIRYTALE

This play avoids both the tragic inevitability of classical drama and the happy-ever-after of the fairy-tale ending. Instead, it stays close to realism in its inevitable compromise; the uncertainties of life are about to settle grudgingly into a new pattern. Nothing good or bad is finally destroyed, it is only the end of an episode of which the consequences are not concluded.

"Be Good, Sweet Maid" is produced by John Trinder. Major roles will be taken by Janice Langsford, Neil Hume, Jill Manson, Anne Honey, Tony Brock, and Joan Gilbert. The season is Monday, 4th to Thursday, 7th April, in the Union Hall.

J.A.B.



Neil Hume rehearsing for "Be Good Sweet Maid."

## SALOME THE TRITICO

The opera, "Salome," presented by the Elizabethan Trust Company, calls for an orchestra of from 130 players and in the original they were housed under the stage. We were fortunate in having The Victorian Symphony Orchestra, led by Bertha Jorgenson. The scoring is rich and exotic demanding virtuoso playing from each of the 70 players and four strong singers. Karl Rankl conducted with fine musicianship and a deep understanding of the score. The orchestra is not merely to accompany the singers. In "Salome" both are equal.

### SINGERS

Only two of the singing roles are of any size. Neil Easton had a dual personality in that he had to appear as the humble John the Baptist, and also young and alluring enough to attract Salome's attention. He created an atmosphere of complete reverence. His words, most of which must be sung from the dungeon underneath the stage, could be heard clearly by the audience.

Joan Hammond may not have been the Salome of the Wilde play, but her voice was powerful and impressive. She is a singer of great intelligence and stamina as well as voice, and she had to use all three in this part. After the controversial "Dance of the Seven Veils" she continues to sing, till the curtain, on her knees, which alone is a great feat.

## RIGOLETTO

"Rigoletto" was a triumph for Australian voices. Robin Lovejoy's lavish production set the standard of the evening very high and Ronald Jackson (Rigoletto) and Glenda Raymond (Gilda) certainly kept it that way. To me the highlight of the evening was the famous quartet with Maddalena (Justine Rettick), Duke (Donald Smith), Rigoletto and Gilda.

Neil Warren - Smith, with his rich mellow voice was well cast as Sperafacile but the Monterone of Clifford Grant was very weak and inaudible.



The music of Puccini has always been very popular and the success of this production was mainly due to the excellent playing of the South Australian Symphony Orchestra, conducted by George Tintner.

In "Sister Angelica," Valda Bagnall in the title role gave a memorable performance and showed that a singer is capable of acting as well as singing. Some beautiful singing came from Justine Rettick, whose lower register was a joy to listen to.

"Gianni Schicchi was perhaps the most popular of the three with Laurietta's famous aria "Oh My Beloved Fatlo," sung by Janne Ross.

The last of the four operas of the season, Madame Butterfly, will be produced by Tom Brown with Joan Hammond as Butterfly.

The night before the Brubeck concert I was talking to Gene Wright, Paul Desmond and Joe Morello. They were all interesting to look at, and impossible to come to terms with. Non-committal short answers were all I could extract. Gene Wright, propped against a wall, looked at ease and said little. The other two were nervous, tensely relaxed, and very tired.

# BRUBECK in Adelaide

## INTERLUDE

Adelaide's Regent Theatre was filled with all sorts of people who had to wait until the local bands had done their bit.

Bruce Gray entertained us with a well-balanced bracket of five tunes in the East-Coast style. The overall impression was of great competence.

Maurice le Doeff's octet in the first tune faulted, only slightly, but in this moment of hesitation these "jazzmen" suddenly grew old. Still there is a certain amount of excitement engendered by a big band, be it ever so tired, and their efforts, especially on the Brubeck tune, "The Duke" were not altogether fruitless.

## CONCERT

The Brubeck Quartet began with "Gone with the Wind," and in this one tune laid down a pattern that was carried through the whole concert. I noticed Paul Desmond first. This long, worried-looking man with bent knees and creased trousers had appeared to me, the night before, to be devoid of life. Now, in pale, clear notes he was asserting a highly individual existence; he was expressing in music what he would not, or could not express in words.

Then Morello came into focus, filling in a sure background, and listening,

always listening. Gene Wright, smiling, toyed with the bass in his big hands as he gave depth to the rhythm.

Brubeck attracted my attention last of all, but he was the strength of the quartet. His gentle backing and the solidity and grace of his presence knitted the group into one. His first solo, heavy chords and fierce cross-rhythms, was beautifully balanced by its formal pattern. It was good and he enjoyed it.

## LESSON

It would not be elevating to go through the whole programme, for in essence, once one tune was heard, the lesson was finished. The concert, thank heaven, went on. The Quartet took tunes, all of which they had played before, and made them new, and developed them still further until they had formed them perfectly into their own mould, and then gave

back the original tune, apparently the same, but richer, much richer in experience.

They constantly thrilled us with difficult phrases perfectly executed. And our edification was all an accident, because they were not playing for us, nor for themselves, but for the music.

## MUSIC

It was a peaceful music, asserting order and the truth of traditional human values, but not denying the disorder of what Brubeck calls our "hectic age." Brubeck's left leg beating in perfect and regular time, while his hands carried off fantastic rhythmic feats, told the lesson: to keep in time no matter what.

It is all in the past now, Brubeck's Adelaide concert, and possibly this man will never play here again. Doubtless the event has no more significance than, say, Mozart's last concert in Salzburg. Colin Nettelbeck.

## "LES AMANTS."

"Les Amants" at the Rex, is one of those very rare films which succeed in treating love in a romantic yet adult manner.

Jeanne (Jean Moreau), bored after eight years of married life in the country, begins visiting Paris where she begins an affair. Her husband, suspicious, demands that her friends come to their house for a weekend. On her way home, Jeanne's car breaks down, she is given a lift, and the film ends with her departing with this passer-by as her new lover.

The plot is slight and there is little action. However, the director, Louis Malle, makes the most of the few opportunities to infuse some movement into the film by alternating shots between scenes in Paris and the countryside. The photography is brilliant in a subtle, unobtrusive way. The technique of photographing in soft light so that the figures at time almost merge into one another adds to the romantic and lyrical mood of the

film. The lack of action is a limitation of the film, though. For the greater part the characters are doing nothing but talking and the film is slowed and made to seem repetitious.

## BANNED

The themes of adultery and promiscuity with which the film is concerned resulted in it at first being banned. However, objectionable as they may seem, they are so sensitively and delicately handled by Malle that one's sympathies are with Jeanne as she departs with her lover.

The film is memorable only for the acting of Jean Moreau and the direction of Louis Malle. Hers is a wonderful portrayal of a woman in love, and Malle's sensitive direction of the love scenes almost excuses the slowness and lack of action of the plot.

B.W.

**BANK WHERE YOU SEE THIS SHIELD**

Look for the blue and gold shield at every branch of A.N.Z. Bank — it is your safeguard in banking service.

- ★ An A.N.Z. SAVINGS ACCOUNT . . . is easy to open. You receive a Pass Book and your money earns interest (up to £2,000). Attractive money boxes FREE to children under 12 years, who have an A.N.Z. Savings Account.
- ★ An A.N.Z. CHEQUE ACCOUNT . . . is a permanent record of all your payments. Easy to use. Simple to write — and it's so much safer!
- ★ An A.N.Z. TRAVELLER'S CHEQUE . . . is the safest way to carry money when you travel anywhere in Australia or abroad.

**A.N.Z. BANK**  
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND BANK LIMITED  
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND SAVINGS BANK LIMITED

Students and Staff are invited to avail themselves of the complete A.N.Z. banking facilities at the

**UNIVERSITY SUB-BRANCH**  
Wills Refectory  
**UNIVERSITY UNION BLDGS.**  
HOURS: MONDAY-THURSDAY, 10 a.m.-3 p.m.,  
FRIDAYS 10 a.m.-5 p.m.

A.N.Z. 270.7754A

Alec Regan brings Continental Films back to the City

**REX THEATRE**  
(Rundle Street)

Starting March 25th  
4 Sessions Daily: 11 a.m., 2 p.m., 5 p.m.  
and After Dinner Show at 8.15 p.m.  
Book Daily from 9.30 a.m.  
TELEPHONE W 2455

"LES AMANTS"  
("THE LOVERS")  
(Adults Only)  
IN CINEMASCOPE

"The Lovers" is the brain child of a young Frenchman who is giving the French Cinema a new look. Louis Malle's direction of JEANNE MOREAU is brilliant in its gradual revelation of a woman frustrated, promiscuous and immoral, and the actress herself responds with a truly memorable performance.

**SECOND ATTRACTION**  
A startling film-play by the author of "RIFIFI," starring JEAN GABIN.  
"RAZZIA" (Adults Only)

**THIRD ATTRACTION**  
The Incomparable  
"HE WHO MUST DIE"  
A mighty motion picture that lives.

(A)

# THE FEAST DIGESTED

## Recollections after a 6 o'clock Culture Swill

Significantly, we have been told that "No Festival of Arts is complete without the Brewer's Art," but true art has not been neglected — far from it. Galleries and city stores are bursting their seams with painting and sculpture. The only tragic note is that Adelaide has been forced to take its culture as it takes its beer — in one great gulp, and on an empty stomach. However, for one brief moment subscribers to the local legend are right — Adelaide is a City of Culture.

The three shows of a common flavour: the Contemporary Art Society (Birks), aiming at the best of contemporary art during this century rather than freshly-painted canvases, drew several painters who exhibited with the Royal Society of Arts (Institute Building) and also the Caltex Prize for Australian Landscape (Myers). Much of the work has been shown before, but there is some new work and a few new approaches. Lawrence Daws, for example, has become more fluid and Tachiste, although his work is no accident. His "Rainbow Layout" (R.S.A.) looks at first sight casual enough, but has the artificiality and indeed appearance of a Turner sunset. Charles Bannon, on the other hand, has strengthened the linear and chromatic focus of his highly-strung tree forms but they have lost their tautness in the process, and the two forces now tend to negate each other.

David Driden has become curvaceous and somewhat romantic in vision, e.g. "Drought" (R.S.A.). Stan Ostoja-Kotkowski's works on display do not remind one of his later more thinly-painted work, but some at least are probably taken from earlier periods. Mervyn Smith shows at last a return to sanity with vigorous but controlled water colours of the Flinders' Ranges. Dora Chapman shows her best work yet, while her husband, James Cant, merely proves to us his ineptitude at animal painting and composition.

Jacqueline Hick's Caltex prizewinning entry is characteristic and amongst the best examples of her consistently good work. Douglas Roberts' "Bushfire Fringe" won second prize but I prefer his "Rocky Landscape" in the R.S.A., a superbly controlled composition of rich browns and greens. Brian Seidel gives us a pleasant surprise with his "Rocks and Boats" in this show. Wladyslaw Dutkiewicz exhibits the usual large abstracts but his attempted fusion of this style with naturalistic gum trees (Caltex) is not successful. Doubtless this was a compromise with entry conditions, but the result is a frank admission on the artist's part that abstract art cannot be representational (c.f. the Blake Prize controversy). John Bally does not everywhere come up to standard, and the cold austerity of his colour-schemes is becoming something of a strait-jacketing mannerism. Of Jo Caddy's varied entries I prefer "Composition" (R.S.A.) with its strong but subtle forms. Malcolm Carbins reveals a vivid imagination as an abstract painter but his colours show his

eyes to be turned heavenwards.

### Big Names

The R.S.A. and C.A.S. exhibit interstate artists of note such as Pugh, Boyd, Nolan and Drysdale, but rarely at their best. The C.A.S. shows a very arcaemic Pugh, but the self-portrait (R.S.A.) has characteristic virility. Of the more traditional painters Hele, Heysen, Ragless and Dowie are well represented. However, in all these shows one had as usual to wade through a bog of the mediocre and worse.

At the National Gallery one found a little gold amongst much dross. Either good examples were unobtainable, too expensive to insure, or else the selectors relied on the drawcard of reputable names. Whatever the reasons, the Contemporary European Art — all works of accredited masters — was disappointing. Nor could I get excited over the sculpture which was, incidentally, far from contemporary (e.g. Rodin, Maillol). The Australian sculpture shows that we have as yet few good sculptors, but the best work came from this State (Leckie, Van der Stuijk, Beadle). The poorer work in this show was monstrous.

There remain three other shows of note: Turner, Heysen and Dobell. Unfortunately

## Wolfit In Adelaide

If Sir Donald Wolfit is to be judged from the programme of dramatic recitals which he presented in Adelaide, then we must find that he is not first-rate.

A programme of excerpts lends itself to scrappiness, and is as demanding on the audience as it is on the actor. Above all, it shows that Shakespeare's plays are much more than a few lines spoken by the main characters. To make such a programme interesting and worthwhile, an actor must indeed be a virtuoso.

He must be able to switch from Henry V to Richard III, from there to Macbeth, then to Petruchio and on each occasion convince the audience that his interpretation of the part is all that could be wished for. At times there were flashes of what might have been, but for the most part the show was maudlin mediocre ham.

### FLOURISH

Some went to hear Wolfit create with a flourish a few of Shakespeare's best-loved characters, and were not disappointed. Others hoped to see a renowned actor suggest a complete play by bringing the main character to life for a few vivid moments. The disappointed were in this group.

### QUAVER

The nastiness of Richard III came over well, and the horror felt by Macbeth when he realised that he had murdered King Duncan was strongly evoked, but this was really all that was worthy of commendation. Here the quaver in the voice and the grand gesture were justified. Here the lines were made significant by the force of Wolfit's powerful personality.

B. McCurdy.



both hanging and entry fee made the Turner's less inviting than they should have been, but it is a unique opportunity to see this master's work. The Heysens I have not yet seen (at Hahndorf).

### Dobell

William Dobell's style has changed little over a period of about 30 years, although one early portrait in the display at John Martins recalls Longstaff and Lambert. Still, he reveals his heads in a strong yet not too direct light with soft shadows and penetrates deep into the sitter's character with something of the satirist's eye but without bitterness (e.g. Helena Rubinstein, Professor Giblin), in a manner that makes Hele and Dargie look like commercial art students. That Dobell also excels at miniature figure-groups is shown by "The Souvenir," a masterpiece of great

elegance, and "Saddle My Nag," which reminds one of Brangwyn. Indeed it is Dobell who has saved the day for Australia in this Festival, being one of our few painters who can claim world rank.

### British

The British Graphic Art is interesting in its variety and repays a second visit. Michael Ayrton's work is pale but sensitive; Dennis Hawkin's satisfying "Bird Rose, Evening" glows with colour, while Anthony Harrison's two fine works "The Cart" and "Night Fishing" show an extraordinary feeling for what, at the risk of sounding precious, one might call visual counterpoint.

Not to be missed is the Mexican Art, in which field Orozco and Rivera are the undoubted masters. Rivera handles a large canvas and small charcoal drawing with equal ease and simplicity, but in black and white he is surely over-shadowed by Orozco, who strongly recalls Goya in his almost formidable power, technical approach and revolutionary spirit, yet one feels that he is very much an artist of our times. Perhaps his murals show more vigour, but all his work possesses an unerring sense of mystical balance, statically triangular in "Three Generations," and more dynamic in others such as "Reclining Figure" and "The Rear Guard."

## JAZZ CONCERT

This year's Freshers' Welcome Jazz Concert, which sounded off last March 15, lived up to tradition in all the essentials. There were red and green spotlights; there were smokes, cokes, and jokes; there was much "let's - all - be - lowbrow - and - enjoy - it" formality. Even some of the musical technicalities, such as what were the tunes and who played them, didn't depart very far from the standard groove. Ron Williams still sings "Lazy River," and Collin Nettelbeck can still play "Lullaby of Birdland."

On the whole, however, the music offered at this concert was satisfyingly varied, ranging from the standard ("St. Louis Blues") through the semi-standard ("Perdido") to the esoteric ("This Lady Likes Leprechauns"). Among the performers there was something of a lack of outside stars—the Gray band was sorely missed—but the familiar set of Uni. inmates and their band ring-ins, who provided the bulk of the doings, certainly didn't disgrace themselves.

### STRUGGLES

Musician of the night was Collin Nettelbeck. The success of his Trio's performances depended a lot, of course, on the tight rhythms of Ron Williams on bass and Mick Drew on drums, but above all on the brilliance of Nettelbeck's piano. As usual, he gave the impression of being concerned chiefly to pit himself (ferociously) against the piano, the tune at hand, and gigantic extra-musical problems as well. As usual his struggles were resolved in an exhibition of sustained artistry, with a lot of light and just enough shade. His style contains a generous helping of Brubeck, both in the powerhouse middle-register bits and the clear lacy high-note interludes, but there's a good deal of originality too, and anyway there are plenty of worse models than Brubeck.

John Bayliss on vibes also scored with some good improvisation, but fairly clearly he wasn't at his best. He is musically a perfectionist, and pos-

sibly the reluctance of his vibes to tune to the piano dissuaded him from free flight. As far as he went, pianist Ron Lucas backed him roundly and soundly.

Very impressive was the surprise package at the end—drummer Ken Fuller raising his voice in song. He performed with nonchalance the tricky feat of drumming rhythmically and singing anti-rhythmically at the same time. His rendition of "Frankie and Johnny" was a gem, and his "Shadrak" was as good to listen to as Armstrong's more poignant (but much more grinding) version.

### CONTRASTS

Of the five brass players, honours go to Uni. Jazz Band trumpeter, Dave Goldsworthy for some competent mainstream. He achieved some pleasing contrasts; in particular, his cool Rogers-type solo on the swiny original "It Just Happened" compared very nicely with some frenetic high-register work on the up-tempo "Lady Be Good." Cornetist, John Lewis, had his moments in "Darktown Strutters' Ball" and the two or three other trad. standards his group played, but his overall style, at this stage of his development anyway, seems basically un-sound. He has a clever enough technique, but he is too hit-or-miss. When his improvisations come off he sounds very like John Melville used to, but too often he is erratic, sounding (and looking) pretty well lost.

The two clarinetists blew some very nice stuff. Mal McKie (Uni. Jazz Band) has a pure Goodman-type tone and an agile technique, and Dick Frankel (St. Vincent Jazz Band) successfully recreated the tone and style of Johnny Dodds.

As for groups rather than individuals, good marks go to both the Uni. Jazz Band and the St. Vincent Jazz Band, purveying mainstream and New Orleans respectively; but top award, for drive, integration, inspiration and everything else, to the Nettelbeck Trio.

DUKE

## News From Other Universities

Besides the four student restaurants in Louvain which had already raised their prices in November, 1959, three more restaurants unexpectedly announced a rise in prices recently. The General Union of Students of the University of Louvain then called for a strike. This strike will have far-reaching consequences for the General Union of Students: either it will succeed in bringing the students to a common action and to force a decrease in prices, or its call will have no effect, which would mean, practically speaking, the end of its reputation and existence.

In the light of various remarks made in Adelaide recently the following is worth noting.

Professor Eldin, director of the London Institute of Education advised students recently to cut as many lectures as possible — have friends in other faculties and to enjoy life at the University to the fullest. He said that five hours a day was sufficient work for a student as more would overtax his already hard worked brain and probably result in a lesser pass or even failure.

Most overseas students seem to be able to get worked up over various aspects of University life in direct contrast to the majority of Australian university students.

There was considerable uproar in Amsterdam over an article in the local independent student news paper which voiced certain criticisms of the late Pope Pius XII.

The Catholic students' organisation demanded that the paper be suppressed. When this was not done, the Catholic students at Delft expressed their disapproval in a more aggressive form; they kidnapped the author of the article, mistreated him and cut off his hair.

During a student rag in Sydney last year there was a house full sign lifted from outside the Sydney Regent theatre. An Arts woman proudly lunged at the foot of her bed!

The majority of the leaders of the Communist-oriented National Union of Students Zengakuren was arrested following large riots and demonstrations organised in mid-January by Japanese students with the intention to prohibit Prime Minister Kishi's departure for the U.S.A. The radical students took possession of parts of the Tokyo airport and destroyed some of its facilities. The Ministry of Education urged the Universities to expel the arrested Zengakuren leaders from further study because of their lawless behaviour. The ringleaders are also faced with court action.

Sydney University's new student exclusion rules—similar to our Clause 4d—contain two main differences.

Any student in any course at any stage of his course who has failed a year more than once—even if this is his only weak subject—is required to furnish to his faculty sufficient reasons why he should be permitted to continue. This rule is automatic and is not left to the discretion of the faculty as in Adelaide.

These provisions also expressly state that after two years a student may be re-admitted to the course and take up where he left off under the same rules as would govern him if he were a fresher.

Terry Shanahan

# Abreast of the Times



## Black v. White, Africa and S.A.

Africa, U.S.A., U.K., even Australia and New Zealand, anywhere in the world today where white and black live together there is racial friction.

Often there is a blood bath.

The events in South Africa horrified the civilised world and yet supposedly educated South Africans stand up and defend their policy on a basis of the Christian religion—God made the white to Lord over forever the sons of Ham.

To prove this is the true teaching of the Dutch Reformed Church the advocates of apartheid killed at least 66 Africans and wounded almost 200. What everyone has been waiting for so long has finally happened. The bubble has burst.

The people fired upon were organised as a passive resistance movement without thought of violence. Yet they were still fired on.

Until then the Ghandian method of passive resistance had been accepted. Now it would appear the police will fire on a crowd of Africans even if they look threatening.

Thus passive resistance—the only method the African had of objecting to the treatment he received without causing bloodshed has been denied him. Who can say what the next step will be.

And then of course there are the pious. In Britain there have been moves to boycott all South African goods, as well as many expressions of worthy horror in parliament.

Yet except for the fact that the average Briton would not shoot down an African in cold blood just how much does he want to grant the black people of the world true equality.

Certainly they may have it in their own country, so there is no danger in granting independence to the new black states of Africa.

But closer home it is different—the Notting Hill riots prove, if an example is needed, to illustrate the deep racial tension that is always below the surface wherever black peoples have settled in England. British behaviour during the Fiji riots of last year was far from a model.

An Indian leader, James Anthony, wished to hold a meeting of striking bus drivers, and for a reason yet to be discovered he was forbidden. An orderly meeting became a riot. South Africa on a smaller scale without the bloodshed?

We in Australia can hold our heads high, for we have done nothing like this,—well at least the odd case of where a "cheeky black" is put in his place in the territory never comes to court and all proceeds in ignorant bliss.

Similarly in New Guinea. The native gets reasonable treatment physically, but what of his soul. Various missions competing for the honour of having their church sending the native's soul to heaven are creating a position of complete anarchy in tribal customs and the social order generally. And due to the different religious tenets these customs are replaced with nothing constructive.

But any criticism of Australia's New Guinea policy by the United Nations is passed off by our politicians as yet another conspiracy of the communist bloc. And does the ordinary Australian really want to accept anyone as his equal? True, there exists the great Australian tradition of mateship. But this is a mateship for the dinkum old time Australian.

If mateship exists at all today a newcomer is only accepted into the fold if he can drink swear, and live as roughly as the "dinkum aussie" of the bush who tries, when it suits him, to arouse the moribund tradition.

The white Australian policy pricks a conscience here and there but do you think that if you had a daughter you would be so terribly broad minded and let her marry an Asian, to use the old cliché.

The chances are that you will be as narrow minded and as bigoted as most of the parents today. The idea that the colour of a person's skin alters their status as a human being is a prejudice that has been deeply inculcated.

One has only to listen to some of the asides from some of the people concerned with the societies promoting Australian goodwill towards Asians in Adelaide to realise that what is socially "right" on the surface hides a thinly disguised mask of superiority and condescension.

People are human, often quoted, often ignored, and until the mentality of people like the Adelaide woman, who on first seeing an Indian at close quarters said in a horrified voice to her husband, "But darling even their gums are black" is eradicated, then the bloody scenes of Sharpeville, South Africa will be repeated.

—G

# RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE IN POLITICS

This is the first of a series of articles to be run in "On Dit" by various contributors

## Catholic Action

There is little need to meditate any further expansion of political or social thought in the Roman Catholic Church for from the time of Hildebrand at least, doctrines of a political or social nature have arisen; their evolutionary characteristics may be seen in the Encyclicals of Leo XIII and Pius XII among others. "To try and draw a line of demarcation between the Church and the world, as if they had nothing to do with each other, as if the rights of God had no value in the multiple realities of daily life, is absolutely alien to Catholic thought and obviously anti-Christian."

Pius XII.

## Protestant Apathy

However, in the field of what I shall loosely call 'Protestant' - State relations, many anomalies have appeared—the glow of Servetus' embers and the ruddy head of Sir Thomas More to name only two, have sullied the relationship between 'ecclesia' and 'civitas,' so that even today churches shirk the responsibility of political action. Thus this first of a series of independently written articles is to suggest to those with religious affiliations that politics is a valid and necessary field for religious activity, and that the social nature of Christianity may well demand Political Alliance.

## Party

Any idea of democratic government in current Western political thought involves beliefs about people and party, representation and reconsideration. For attitudes, both right and left wing tend to view government as the most convenient means of running the State (or group of individuals united by racial, economic or other considerations involved in the idea of mutual aid). Government in most societies represents to a greater or lesser degree "the will of the people," whoever "the people" may be; "interests" also play their part in government. An active participant in democratic government is the party system which usually is the initiator of moves for legislation. This system is based on the assumption that there are sufficient individuals of like opinion (or convenience of opinion) desirous of effecting their aims through government agencies.

## Dilemma

Should religious bodies politically? The well-organised Protestant fear of a sacerdotal tyranny if they should field a political team and lose, dogs Protestant practice. However, some may rather complain that the dilemma is whether they should engage in direct political activity or not. Now the nature of the Christian Gospel would suggest that considerable value is placed on the relation of man to man, i.e., questions of individuality and social intercourse—it is true that these considerations only spring from a desire to bring man into a closer relationship with God. But the Churches have the dual function of reconciliation and inter-

communication; they have, therefore, 'interests' in the social and political fields, and as groups, the usual right to organise parties. Thus the argument rests on two grounds—the right of any group to organise itself for political ends, and the absolute necessity for

— By Linus

bodies which claim to have something fundamental to say about man as an individual and men in a group to do so. "The government shall be upon His shoulder."

## Church Equals State

Historically every member of the Church was also automatically a member of the State; ex-communication from one meant legal action in the other. Today, as a basis for a political theory, members of religious denominations (particularly those which allow diversity of opinion) may claim that they represent at any one time a far broader cross-section of thought than does any other group. Since they also claim to have knowledge by revelation, and therefore allegedly are closer to "the Truth," their political cry might well again run: "The Church is the State," provided always that tolerance and respect for deviant attitudes and behaviour are allowed.

## Identification

Association with the party has in the past been the sheet-anchor for many people who felt the need for alignment or at least identification with a cause—the "cause" of religion must seem to those with

## STUDENT POVERTY

At a press conference in Bonn, the Social Bureau of the Federal Student Ring dealt with the financial status of the students at the Colleges of engineering, Teachers' training, fine arts and music. It was determined that only a few of these students have a steady income. The present student support is composed of a great number of measures which exist independently of one another and which do not contain a common unifying principle, the representatives of the Federal Student Ring declared. Even for experts it has become hardly possible to find a way through this maze. And besides, high amounts for each student are paid in some of the States and very low ones in others. Finally the social situation of the student also varies according to what he studies. For example, 60 per cent. of the students at the teachers' training colleges do not have sufficient means at their disposal for completing their studies; at the engineering schools, on the other hand, the figure is 42.5 per cent.

religious affiliations of some worth, and hence can call them to its social banner. All genuine ideals have one thing in com-

mon: they express the desire for something which is not yet accomplished, but which is desirable for the purposes of growth and happiness of the individual. The ideals of Socialism are lying moribund; the individuality of Capitalism a wasted ear—Protestant Christianity involves both. A new synthesis may well restore refreshing policies to a world in cataclysm.

# DISSENT! DISSENT!

From the Bosom of Indonesia

Your column, "Abreast of the Times"—On Dit March 18, 1960, under the title "The Mess that is Indonesia" has given a distorted expression of the soul of the Republic of Indonesia. It is necessary to reshape practically the whole content of the article.

The article was not prepared with sufficient care as to its purpose and effect. The material seemed to have been derived from a malicious source rather than a constructive one, and, as a whole, it was self opposing. For instance, it forcibly assured us that within 13 years, maturity of a state should have been reached, but in the end it said that thirteen years is but a short time to eradicate the habits of the centuries.

Indonesians have been under the oppression of the most notorious colonists in history. Indonesia has been merely a robot which provided, worked, and obeyed, getting nothing in return.

Oh, yes roads were built to join both ends of Java, and a beautiful Mosque was erected in the North of Sumatra, but both for the same purpose—to suppress our desire for freedom. The roads were only built around militarily strategic areas and the mosque was presented in order to silence the boiling desire for freedom in the Muslim area. Can this be called generous?

In the meantime our soils were drained of richness and our soul was suppressed. This lasted for 350 years. How can this wound be healed within 13 years?

All the actions of the leaders and happenings mentioned in the article, I cannot deny, but the suggested motives behind these events were misleading. If one has followed the changes in Indonesia attentively one cannot fail to see unity behind the attempts of the government to solve the most delicate and complicated problems that are being faced by the Young Republic.

The positive drive toward Guided Democracy is moving forward firmly with the conviction that this is a superior method for organising the scattered islands, races and beliefs to plain democracy.

So the recent step taken i.e. dissolving the Parliament (until a newly composed Parliament is established) had nothing to do with Khrushchev's visit and Russia's credit. It was quite com-

## FINNISH FUNDS

The collection of waste paper is a popular form of activity among Finnish university and secondary-school students. Waste paper collections have been organised in order to raise funds for buying ambulance cars for distant and out-of-way rural communities and in aid of Hungarian refugees. The East Bothnian student nation organised a great waste paper collection in January, 1960 to build up its scholarship funds, drained by inflation. The student nation resolved on the collection of waste paper after finding out that its funds would not suffice for granting scholarships to all well-deserving members.

patible with the previous steps toward Guided Democracy.

Indonesia has been right in maintaining her independence and active foreign policy which prevents her from becoming a puppet of big powers and fresher from being controlled by mere strings.

Whether from Russia or America, all aid is especially welcome with the warmest gratitude. Credits are quite common practice throughout the under developed countries.

Again it is utterly rash to say that Indonesia has branded America as war mongers.

As far as 60 per cent. of the national budget being spent on the army, it has no significance when compared with the defence budgets of Australia or America.

I will not deny the existence of corruption and bribery but I will strongly stress that they are illegal. The Government has been more than desperate in fighting this undesirable practice.

I will not deny that foreign aids might have been misused. It is quite possible for the foreigners to encounter inconveniences in the country.

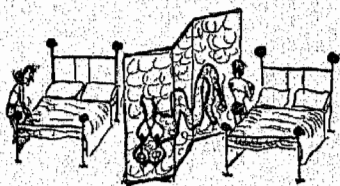
I only hope that the readers will not be fed with the implications that Indonesia is being run entirely by opportunists—corruptors—and figures who are completely ignorant of the existence of moral ethics.

To conclude I strongly stress that we are quite sincere in our search to find an ideal answer to our problems. But as our birth happened to have taken place in the era when two opposing powers are dominating the atmosphere of the world, we cannot avoid from being influenced by both.

More-over our islands are scattered within a significantly strategic part of the world. This helps a great deal in creating a more difficult path towards recovery. There is no doubt that we learn and ripen at the same time.

Let there be restless masses, let there be economical chaos, let there be moral tests. All these are a bundle of gladdening symptoms which indicate that Indonesians are still alive, possessing the unlimited power to fuel their vehicle toward the true freedom dearly dreamt by every soul.

ISMAR.



INDIAN EVENING  
Union Hall, Wednesday, 20th April. Preparing for  
visit of Indian students.

# Press "Trust" Scheme Gaining Support

Seven undergraduate councils have given support in principle to the re-organisation of the Australian Universities' Press as a "trust" company.

These include the National Union of Australian University Students which expressed its support at its last council meeting in Hobart.

Ten such councils have been approached.

This was stated in Adelaide this week by Mr. R. H. Corbet, a Director of A.U.P. Mr. Corbet is at present engaged in promoting the "trust" company.

Proposals for the re-organisation of A.U.P. were made by Mr. Corbet at the last Annual General meeting held in Sydney last June. These proposals were accepted with reservations.

A.U.P. was founded in 1957 as an undergraduate newsagency to service all university newspapers. Its task was to provide news material, photographic copy and technical advice for undergraduate editors.

The agency has published numerous supplements which have been distributed in conjunction with university papers. These have covered such matters as the Murray Report, the Orr Case and Australian relations with South-East Asian countries.

## Improved

Mr. Corbet said that under its present organisation A.U.P. suffers from disadvantages arising out of time and space. The lack of a strong central authority in the agency has been a crippling factor in past years. He added, however, that the present Secretariat has vastly improved in efficiency since the last Annual General Meeting.

When A.U.P. is converted into a "trust" company it will be controlled financially by a Board of Trustees. This board will only have advisory powers on matters relating to editorial policy.

The Board will be responsible for the encouragement of journalism and the expression of opinion in universities.

## Periodical

It is hoped, Mr. Corbet said, that sufficient financial support will be obtained from outside the university to publish a monthly periodical of opinion.

In proposing the "trust" scheme at the last A.G.M., Mr. Corbet said:

"It is my opinion that there is a need in Australian universities today for a deliberate attempt to provoke the expression of

opinion on matters of public importance.

"I don't believe that it is any longer the aim of universities to educate undergraduates for 'service to the nation,' although university authorities might deny this.

"Although it might not necessarily be the case that universities are now institutions for training specialists as is so commonly alleged, it is nevertheless undeniable that the whole emphasis of university education is laid on science. It seems to be assumed that the great need of the nation is for scientists. Economically this is probably the case, but it seems to me that the idea of university students as the leaders of tomorrow is being forgotten.

"If this is forgotten, or remembered but not heeded, then Australia will be in danger of breeding a class of narrow-minded specialists, who might become leaders in their own spheres, but who could not be competent leaders in the fields of local, State or Federal Government, or in other fields of service in the community.

"Because of their narrow-mindedness they would not be able to contribute worthwhile and valuable views on matters pertaining to the community.

# FEATURES

## A Duty

"Further, if such a group were to continue to grow in importance and numbers, it very much narrows the group from which the real leaders can come. It seems to me that this is not a desirable way to ensure that we have the men with the best qualities as our leaders.

"There was a time when it was considered a duty of the Press to educate the public. Since the days when men like Lord Northcliffe said, 'When a dog bites a man that isn't news, but when a man bites a dog that is news,' and when the Press has had to rely on sensation to maintain large circulations, in order to maintain advertising revenue, in order to survive, this ideal has faded into the background.

"On the other hand, university student newspapers do not have to rely on maintaining big circulations because they have got regular sources of income.

Thus university student newspapers are in a position to educate students. They can do this not so much by presenting them with good sound knowledge, but simply by provoking discussion within the university, by making a point of being controversial, by encouraging students to express their opinions on 'matters of public importance.'

"At the present moment I do not believe that there is a suitable periodical, magazine or newspaper in

Australia to which students may contribute their views except in some of the university newspapers.

"In fact there are not very many avenues for the expression of opinion open to the general public. This is a particularly sad state of affairs and is no doubt a contributing factor to the general apathy of Australians towards matters not directly affecting them."

## Criticism

Mr. Corbet said that the Board of Trustees would consist of two representatives of the daily press, three representatives of the university staffs, and one from the commercial houses subscribing to the trust. Undergraduates would be represented by one annual appointee of N.U.A.U.S., and another two from the annual editors' conference.

The fear that students will lose control of A.U.P. under the "trust" scheme seems to be the main criticism.

This fear was unfounded, said Mr. Corbet, for the administration of the trust would still be carried out by students. He pointed out that the Board consists of six university men with only three businessmen. This structure is needed in order to facilitate stability and smoothness in control.

Mr. Corbet was the editor of "On Dit" in 1959 and is at present the Vice-President of the Adelaide Students' Representative Council.



## ORIENTATION WEEK

A letter received by the editor of Honi Soit (Sydney University paper) brought up a point to be noted for future orientation weeks.

I quote from part of it:

"Why was there no Sex Symposium in orientation week. If ever there was a crying need for education this is it.

"Why should freshers have to bungle their way for the first few years just because the S.R.C. has overlooked some point of practical importance?"

"Sex should not be the monopoly of medical students who prey on the ignorance of others."

It was signed Arts II Woman.

# ADELAIDE UNIVERSITY SQUADRON



The Adelaide University Squadron, formed in 1950, is a Citizen Air Force Squadron of the Royal Australian Air Force.

The Squadron is a training unit for students attending the University, the School of Mines or the Teachers College who wish to gain a commission in the R.A.A.F. After a two year period with the Squadron as Officer Cadets they are graduated to the General Reserve with the rank of Pilot Officer—except Medical Officers who take the rank of Flight Lieutenant.

While a Cadet in the A.U.S. one receives all the privileges of an officer, for example he "lives in" at the Officers' Mess on Air Force Stations, and is given first class travel when on Air Force business.

A Cadet is required to serve 28 days in each of the two years that he is in the Squadron. 14 days of this is taken in the 21 day May vacation or the Christmas vacation, as continuous training and the rest is made up by Home Training Parades. These include weekly parades on Tuesday evenings between 6.30 p.m. and 9 p.m. Some of these are compulsory and other (especially near examination times in third term) are voluntary; a 7 days bivouac and survival course; and a camp at which gliding instruction is given by the Adelaide Soaring Club.

Pay is at the rate of £1/8/1 per day (£1/11/11 if the Cadet is over 21 years of age) and to this can be added other allowances giving the cadet approximately £50 per annum.

Squadron training is allied as closely as possible to the Cadet's University course. The Squadron has flights in Medical (Inc. Dentistry and Pharmacy); Equipment and Accounting; Administration; Technical (Engineering, Civil Engineering and Architecture); and Radio (Radar and Signals).

The Squadron does its best to assist the individual Cadet in his University Course, since the R.A.A.F.



believes that a Cadet's first responsibility is to obtain a good degree at the University. To this end Squadron timetables and training commitments are arranged so that the individual Cadet suffers the least possible interference with his course. Special arrangements can be made to suit individuals.

Admission to the Squadron is not difficult. Applicants are merely required to meet a standard of medical fitness at an examination given by the Air Force, and to be interviewed by a selection committee.

The Commanding Officer (Squadron Leader A. H. Clark) of the Squadron at 155 Barton Terrace, North Adelaide (Telephone M 9282) will be glad to discuss conditions of service at any time; and so will any other members of the Squadron. Application forms may be obtained at the above address, from the Recruiting Centre at 97 Currie Street, or from the S.R.C. Office.

An "At Home" Evening will be held at 155 Barton Terrace at 7.30 p.m. on Tuesday, 26th April. The film "Strategic Air Command" will be screened and all male students are cordially invited to attend.

A series of BBC Television films on Air Power will be screened in the Lady Symons Lecture Theatre at 1.15 p.m. on the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd April, 1960. The Squadron would be delighted to welcome all persons who care to attend.

## APPLICATIONS FOR 1960 ENTRY CLOSE MAY 2nd.

# Football Club

## Season Starts On High Note

Under new coach, Allan Greer, the Football Club has stepped up training in preparation for the trial games tomorrow.

Training began last week with great enthusiasm. Newly appointed Coach Alan Greer took charge of the 40 players who turned out for the first week. With the new coach came new ideas of training methods. Alan's basic idea is that the most important members of a footballer's body are his legs and his lungs. Consequently all his exercises are aimed at especially developing legs and lungs and at the same time generally exercising any other muscles that may happen to be around.

It was pleasing to see many new faces amongst the group and they seemed very keen to show up the old stalwarts who are getting nearly too old for the game.

Greer's coaching has been very impressive for the short time he has been with the Club. He has stressed speed and fitness for the early part of the season.

### RETIRED

Besides a new coach, the Club has new faces on the administrative side. After six years as President of the Club, Dr. Steele has retired. He had a marvellous record of twenty years service with the Club as a player, captain and as an administrator.

His place has been taken by Mr. J. B. Day, an ex-player and keen supporter of the Club. Mr. Day is well known in University circles, as he has been a leader in the affairs of the Dental Society and Dental Corps.

### COMMITTEE

At the A.G.M., Peter Rice, Karl Meyer and Bob Floreani were elected to the Executive of the Club. Peter Rice has taken over

from All-Australian half-back, Brian Seppelt as secretary, and Karl Meyer is the treasurer. Seppelt, Clarkson and Strickland are the other members of the committee.

Competition for places in the sides this year is as keen as usual and once again every team can expect to have a good chance of taking premier-ship honours.

It should be a great year for the Blacks.

### TRIAL GAMES

Next week we expect about 120 starters and training will be in full swing. There will be three trial games on the three weeks prior to the first match — on April 30.

Don't forget the Club Annual General Meeting which will be held on Wednesday, March 23, at 7.30 p.m. in the Lady Symon Hall. It is very important that everyone comes along to elect a committee they know will work for the club. The keyword this year is fitness. If anyone is still thinking of turning out they would be well advised to hurry it along or they are likely to be left gasping for breath.

## SQUASH RACKETS

Reduction in Fees for Members

Students wishing to join this fast growing club can do so by paying a fee of £2 to the Sports' Association office. This entitles you to one year's membership with the University Squash Rackets Club, the use of the Aquinas Courts and the opportunity of playing in competition without any additional court fees required. There are three men's and two women's teams entered in the Winter Competition which starts on April 11.

Vacancies exist in all teams and any person in-

terested in playing competitive squash should contact the Secretary, Lou Ravesi or leave his or her name and address at the Sports Association Office as soon as possible.

There is organised practice and free coaching lessons by leading squash players provided on Sunday mornings and all interested members are invited to attend.

This year Inter-Varsity will be held in Brisbane. More details of this trip will be given later.

## 5 RUGBY TEAMS IN '60

At the Annual General Meeting held on March 23 it was decided to reintroduce the Aquinas team into Competition.

This means that the Club will have more teams than the Aussie Rules Rogues!!

Each of the five teams will have a separate coach, too. Our coaches are:—

1. Guy Hubblewaite (N.S.W.).
2. Jerry Watson (ex-State captain and State junior coach).
3. Ross Cochrane (N.Z.) — lecturer in Geology Dept.
4. Barry Black (ex-State team).
5. O'Shea.

We intend to grade the teams as follows:

- Two teams A Grade.
- Two teams B Grade.
- One team C Grade (or vice versa).

As well as two night's training and one night's circuit training per week, we are holding a meeting every Friday lunch-time in the Maths Building (Room 1). The meetings will start with Rugby lectures by State players and films will be shown later in the year.

Bring your lunch; THERE IS A MEETING TODAY!

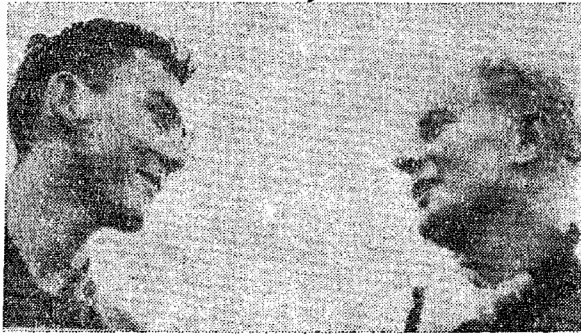
One of the rewards of being a Rugby playin' man is the unlimited social life you can enjoy. For instance, after Saturday's practise match there is a ding on at Jim Conrick's place, and after the first match of the roster (April 9) there will be a Club Social—watch the notice board for details of this fixture—which has been arranged by our social club.

Last Saturday, the first trial game was held, and at this the Club captain and vice-captain were elected.

Lastly, the officers for 1960 are:

- President: Paul Radford, M.A., Esq.
- Secretary: Doug Rudd, 2 Wahroonga Ave., Wattle Park.
- Treasurer: Peter Rymill.

## RUGBY AND AUSTRALIAN RULES



Rugby star Tony Barker (left) making intelligent conversation with Eddie Sage (football).

## INTERVARSITY PLANS

### WINTER HOCKEY

The Annual General Meeting of the Adelaide University Hockey Club was held on the 23rd and the attendance was rather poor considering the size of the club (110). Mr. Swales Smith was unanimously elected Patron for 1960 and Dr. A. D. Byrne, who has been a prominent hockey player, was elected President. The newly elected committee which appears to be the vigorous type of committee the club needs is comprised of B. Singham (Bala), secretary; Chris Wilson, Asst. Secretary; Chris Watts, Treasurer; Peter Norman, Asst. Treasurer; Lance Meaney, Dick Cooper and Alan Hutchinson, committee members.

\* George Ballantyne, our hard-talking, hard-work-

ing coach for 1959 was re-elected for 1960.

Since we are holding Inter-Varsity this year here everyone is very keen and raring to go in an effort to make this the best Inter-Varsity yet. All places in the Inter-Varsity team will be keenly contested and some players will be aiming their sights at All Australian Universities selection. The All Australian side will tour New Zealand during the August vacation.

A word of warning to those who did not attend the meeting the following resolution was passed. Any player who has not paid his subscription for 1959 and 1960 will not be allowed to play in any matches during the 1960 season until such subscriptions have been paid.

## SUMMER HOCKEY WINS CUP

At the Grand Final last week the Division II team ran away from Forrestville to a 4-2 win. This was achieved by good teamwork and the outstanding performances of Peter Phillips-Reece, Peter Marriott, and Prof. Smart.

J. Gartlemann has shown much improvement during the season, and his passes from right wing were a pleasure to watch. The score was one goal all at half time and Forrestville were trying to put the pressure on.

After the change, Bill Finger scored from the pads of one-time state goalie, Doig. This gave the team the winning spirit and soon Peter Phillips-Reece hit a sizzler from a beautiful pass by J. Gartlemann on the right wing. A fault by Forrestville full back gave Peter Phillips-Reece a penalty Bully which he successfully won. This is the first time that University has won the Ralph Grey Trophy, and great encouragement is being passed on to the winter hockey club.

The introduction of the 1st division team in January and the fact that they never lost a match in that division is an encouraging sign for Inter-Varsity.

Our monthly magazine "Bully-Off", a new idea in Varsity hockey has proved a popular venture, where sound hockey advice, and summaries of events have mingled with literary talents formerly unknown. All members that I have asked, have submitted an article or two for one of our four issues.

### GOLF CLUB

Anyone interested in playing a season's golf for £1 should join the University Golf Club without delay. Inquiries at Sports Association Office. Members are entitled to play at any time at a public course; but must first consult a member of the Golf Club Committee if they wish to play on other courses. Committee members are: D. Southwood, G. Thyer, M. Harris, A. Gun, C. Hall, N. Sylow and W. Caldicott. Pay green fees where you play and get a receipt, then your green fees will be refunded at the Sports Association office.

Inter-Varsity golf will be held in Sydney during the week May 23 to 27, University of N.S.W. being the host club. Those interested in gaining selection in the team are urged to watch the Sports Association notice board for further details.

### WEIGHTLIFTING CLUB ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting will be held in the Lady Symon Library on Wednesday, April 6th, from 1 to 2 p.m. All new members wishing to join should come along.

### TABLE TENNIS

Practices are now being held at the University Boatshed every Saturday morning at 10.30 a.m.

Teams for the South Australian Table Tennis Association Pennant Matches will be chosen during the next few practices.

So come along and bring those who are interested. We will field 4 men's teams and 2 women's teams.

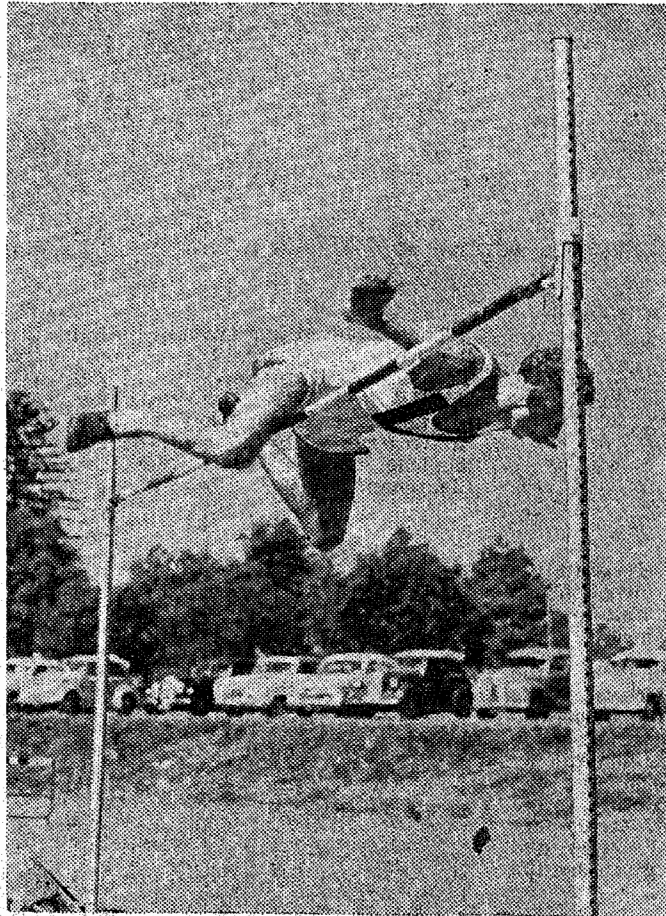
### Women's Hockey

The Adelaide University Women's Hockey Club welcomes all freshers interested in playing hockey this year. Our practices begin on Wednesday, April 6, from 3 p.m. onwards, and will be held every Wednesday and Thursday throughout the season. Every player must attend at least one practice a week to be assured of a place in a team.

This year we will be coached by our captain, Marg. Jude (of interstate and All Australian University hockey fame), and our president, Mrs. Mary Symons, and we hope everyone will help them by co-operating with them as much as possible.

Last year both our B teams were very successful, and with our new coaches, we hope this winning streak will be continued and inspired into the higher and lower teams this year. We are very fortunate in having Faith Coulthard and Margaret Michelmore, both from Graduates, to play with us this year. As competition in all grades will be very keen this year, we urge all hockey players to come out to practices as often as they can.

# WANTED



An unlimited number of athletes and otherwise of both sexes are required to assist in making a success of the Handicap and Championship Sports on the 13th and 20th April respectively. Assistance will take the form of running, jumping, throwing, etc. Prizes galore. Entry forms are available at the Sports Association office.

Mr. Tony Sedgwick of the Phys. Ed. Department has kindly volunteered to draw up training schedules for the Adelaide University Athletics Club.

Any athletes interested should contact him in the Hut. Training meanwhile takes place on Tuesdays and Thursdays at the Varsity Oval.